

**Preliminary DRAFT Issaquah Creek Chinook Population - Tier I - Initial Habitat Project List**  
**Includes Potential Restoration and Protection Projects by Reach.**  
**East Fork Issaquah Creek Reaches 1-3**

**Reach 1: East Fork Issaquah Creek from mouth to Front St Bridge**  
**Restoration**

**Technical Hypothesis:**

Project #	Reach #	NTAA #	NTAA Name & Description	Approx. Cost	Notes, Key Uncertainties	Benefits to Chinook H, M, L	Feasibil. H, M, L
I282	1	new	<b>Relocation of City Parks Maintenance facility and Restoration of Site:</b> Property is at confluence of Issaquah Creek and East Fork Issaquah Creek, adjacent to Issaquah Creek Park. Relocation of the maintenance facility and restoration of the stream and buffer offers excellent opportunity to restoring important sections of these two streams, and is consistent with City of Issaquah parks planning goals.		Suitable site for maintenance facility must be identified and acquired prior to restoration. Site is location of original Issaquah sewage treatment plant, the debris of which may be buried at the site.		
I283	1	new	<b>Acquisition:</b> Purchase Anderson property, located at confluence of Issaquah Creek and East Fork Issaquah Creek. Two parcels (3.9 acres total) on stream, located across from current City open space parcel. Site currently has degraded stream and riparian habitat that offers excellent potential for restoration. Removal of bank hardening on Anderson property would enhance stream functions.				
I284	1	Issaquah 8	<b>I-90 Stormwater Improvements:</b> I-90 has few water-quality treatment facilities or water detention/detention facilities for the hundreds of acres of impervious surfaces that flow directly into the East Fork, North Fork, and mainstem of Issaquah Creek. Work with Washington Department of Ecology and Washington State Department of Transportation to provide detention, water quality improvements and spill containment facilities. The risk of a major contaminant spill caused by highway accident is probably the greatest concern.		Impact from I-90 is highest in the East Fork. Requires participation by WSDOT who controls limited access right-of-way. WSDOT should also continue to maintain culverts under I-90 that are undersized and trap sediment. Future TMDL/NPDES permit implications may help address some of these concerns. City of Issaquah estimates there are 85 acres of impervious surfaces in the I-90 right of way in the City alone.		

**Protection**

**Technical Hypothesis:** Pool habitat and the habitat features that support the creation of pool habitat (LWD, riparian function, and channel connectivity) should be maintained.

Project #	Reach #	Exist. Prot. Priority (Y/N)	NTAA #	NTAA Name & Description	Approx. Cost	Notes, Key Uncertainties	Benefits to Chinook H, M, L	Feasibil. H, M, L
I285	1		new	<b>Acquisition:</b> Purchase Anderson property, located at confluence of Issaquah Creek and East Fork Issaquah Creek. City has had discussions with the property owner about acquisition of the two parcels, which would add to Issaquah Creek Park.		Also in Lower Issaquah Reach 4.	<b>H</b>	<b>H</b>
I286	1		3b	<b>Forest Cover Protection:</b> Acquire additional forested areas along East Fork.		Most of area is already in public ownership. There is very little in need of protection.	<b>L</b>	<b>M</b>

**Reach 2: East Fork Issaquah Creek from Front St Bridge to I-90 crossing (beginning confined reach)****Restoration**

**Technical Hypothesis:**

Project #	Reach #	NTAA #	NTAA Name & Description	Approx. Cost	Notes, Key Uncertainties	Benefits to Chinook H, M, L	Feasibil. H, M, L
I287		Issaquah 8	<b>I-90 Stormwater Improvements:</b> I-90 has few water-quality treatment facilities or water detention/detention facilities for the hundreds of acres of impervious surfaces that flow directly into the East Fork, North Fork, and mainstem of Issaquah Creek. Work with Washington Department of Ecology and Washington State Department of Transportation to provide detention, water quality improvements and spill containment facilities. The risk of a major contaminant spill caused by highway accident is probably the greatest concern.		Suitable site for maintenance facility must be identified and acquired prior to restoration. Site is location of original Issaquah sewage treatment plant, the debris of which may be buried at the site. Future TMDL/NPDES permit implications may help address some of these concerns. City of Issaquah estimates there are 85 acres of impervious surfaces in the I-90 right of way in the City alone.		

**Protection**

**Technical Hypothesis:** Pool habitats that provide cover and refuge for critical life stages should be protected and maintained, starting with the protection of existing off-channel and pool areas.

Project #	Reach #	Exist. Prot. Priority (Y/N)	NTAA #	NTAA Name & Description	Approx. Cost	Notes, Key Uncertainties	Benefits to Chinook H, M, L	Feasibil. H, M, L
I288	2		3b	<b>Forest Cover Protection:</b> Acquire additional forested areas along East Fork.		Most of area is already in public ownership. There is very little in need of protection.	<b>L</b>	<b>M</b>

**Reach 3: East Fork Issaquah Creek from I-90 crossing (beginning confined reach) to High Point****Restoration****Technical Hypothesis:**

Project #	Reach #	NTAA #	NTAA Name & Description	Approx. Cost	Notes, Key Uncertainties	Benefits to Chinook H, M, L	Feasibil. H, M, L
I289		Issaquah 8	<b>I-90 Stormwater Improvements:</b> I-90 has few water-quality treatment facilities or water detention/detention facilities for the hundreds of acres of impervious surfaces that flow directly into the East Fork, North Fork, and mainstem of Issaquah Creek. Work with Washington Department of Ecology and Washington State Department of Transportation to provide detention, water quality improvements and spill containment facilities. The risk of a major contaminant spill caused by highway accident is probably the greatest concern.		Suitable site for maintenance facility must be identified and acquired prior to restoration. Site is location of original Issaquah sewage treatment plant, the debris of which may be buried at the site. Future TMDL/NPDES permit implications may help address some of these concerns. City of Issaquah estimates there are 85 acres of impervious surfaces in the I-90 ROW in the City alone.		

**Protection**

**Technical Hypothesis:** Pool habitat and the habitat features that support the creation of pool habitat (LWD, riparian function, and channel connectivity) should be maintained.

Project #	Reach #	Exist. Prot. Priority (Y/N)	NTAA #	NTAA Name & Description	Approx. Cost	Notes, Key Uncertainties	Benefits to Chinook H, M, L	Feasibil. H, M, L
I290	3		3b	<b>Forest Cover Protection:</b> Acquire additional forested areas along the East Fork.		Most of area is already in public ownership. There is very little in need of protection.	<b>L</b>	<b>M</b>